APPENDIX E-069 V

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT ACTION REQUEST DOCUMENT VIOLATIONS

1. INPUT DOCUMENT

   Appendix B-69, Supply Management Action Request Document, DIC YBY.

2. PURPOSE, CONTENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

   a. This appendix is applicable to chapters 29 and 50 and provides
instructions for the processing of violations detected as a result of
attempts to change automatically the Supply Status Code (SSC). DIC YBY
is generated mechanically by the computer processes during the Quarterly
Review of the DIIP. The reasons for violations/error conditions are
listed below. DIC YBY is a computer generated transaction and cannot be
reentered. Consequently, after having reviewed the violation/error and
then determining that a SSC change is still necessary, it will be
necessary to prepare a DIC LAM, LCM or LCD, as appropriate, to change
the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC). This L series document will be
transmitted to DLSC to change the CMD (segment H) record in the FLIS
TIR. DLSC will respond with a transaction which will cause the conver-
sion of the AAC to the correct SSC and generation of an appropriate DIC
ZRY to update the Distribution and Requirements Subsystems. Other
actions by the IM may also be necessary to resolve problems revealed by
the violation.

   b. These violations can reflect a matter of timing between pending
catalog changes and DIC YBY transactions, e.g., previous cycles from the
Requirements Subsystem feed DIC YBY transactions into the Technical
Subsystem which has posted a catalog/management revision and generated
an appropriate DIC ZRY transaction for the Requirements Subsystem. This
DIC ZRY data, of course, now becomes part of the guidelines for
processing the DIC YBY in the Technical Subsystem although the changed
data did not exist (or was not available) when the decision to generate
the SSC change was mechanically determined in the Requirement Subsystem.

   c. The Commodity Branches (IM), Inventory Management Division, DSO,
is responsible for processing these violations:

VIOLATION
REASON CODE   DEFINITION

KI   Catalog Management Data Reflects M, P or Q Cancellation.

QA   NSN not Managed.

RW   AAC F, I or L Reflected on the Supply Management Status
                 File (SMSF) - Transaction Rejected.

UT   Phrase Code Conflict.

VIOLATION
REASON CODE   DEFINITION

WF   NSN not in Master File (SMSF).

Z7   Data Field Invalid or Incomplete.

3.   PROCESSING/RESEARCH INSTRUCTIONS

  a.   VRC KI.

     (1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

        Indicates that a DIC YBY has been mechanically initiated to
establish a SSC other than SSC 2 but the computer programs have detected
a Phrase Code M, P or Q meaning that the item is or will no longer be
stocked as an assembly item (M), stocked as an individual item (P) nor
centrally stocked (Q).

     (2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

        (a) This violation on a DIC YBY should occur rarely. It actually
reflects a program incompatibility: The item has a Phrase Code
indicating that the DSC must withdraw or no longer centrally stock the
NSN, but the mechanically generated YBY indicates a stockage decision
other than local purchase.

        (b) Currently, a DIC YBY will be generated only from the DIIP
program to change an item to SSC 9, or from the Quarterly Review to
change SSC A to SSC 1.

        (c) Interrogate the SMSF (F-440) and SCF (F-167) using DIC YAH and
ZR9 respectively. These files should indicate that Catalog Change Code
DM, DP or DQ is posted. Hence, the item has been scheduled for removal
from the DSCs active files. Unless there is some reason known to the IM
for retaining the NSN, the DIC YBY may be discarded. As a general rule,
this VRC should be processed in agreement with actions indicated in
appendix E-307 P, Reason for Study Code DL.

        (d) Once an NSN has been set for deletion, there are no easily
employed techniques available to the IM to reverse the action manually.
However, should the need arise to retain an item which is scheduled for
deletion, the problem should be communicated to the Office of Plans and
Management via normal channels of communication for handling on a case
by case basis with ODS.

        (e) When a review of the SMSF (F-440) and SCF (F-167) indicates
that Catalog Change Code DM, DP or DQ is not applicable, prepare a
problem sheet (DLA Form 1240) and forward the problem to ODS via the
normal DSC channels of communication for programming corrections.

  b.   VRC QA.

     (1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

        Indicates that there is a skeleton record in the SMSF, but that
record does not contain sufficient Catalog Management Data (CMD) to
permit the DSC to manage the NSN.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) This violation should occur rarely under normal conditions. Keeping in mind that lack of management data usually applies to an item newly received by the DSC and would be indicated under VRC VB. However, VRC QA is being generated for an item which is already managed by the DSC. This condition may indicate that during the initial loading or establishing of the SMSF (such as at the time that all DSCs switched over to FLIS), the IMC or pseudo IMC transactions which were used to establish the item in the NIR and SCF did not subsequently get into the Technical Subsystem to complete the establishing of CMD.

(b) Interrogation of the SMSF would show the minimum amount of management data:

1. Assigned NSN.

2. Date, NIIN/PSCN Assignment.

3. Last File Maintenance Date.

4. Supply Management Status.

5. AAC.

6. STDZ (Standardization Status Code).

7. CMD Indicator.

8. Mixed Management Code.

9. Date, Effective, Logistics Action.

10. User Indicators.

(c) The CMD Indicator should not contain a W or Z (appendix A-194).

(d) In view of the above, review the item to determine if CMD should be established. If the item is to remain actively managed under the DSCs cognizance, then it will be necessary to establish complete management data. Prepare DIC LAM in accordance with appendix E-413 P. It is necessary to emphasize that this action will cause the generation of an NN Reason for Study Code on appendix F-167. To prevent a conversion of assets, the UI in the DIC LAM must be exactly the same as that in the NIR/SCF. Leave the UI conversion factor field blank.

c. VRC RW.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates that a DIC YBY has been generated to change a SSC 2 to some other SSC.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

This violation will occur when the SMSF currently contains AAC F, I, or L (equal to SSC 2). Currently there is no mechanized requirement to generate a YBY to change a SSC 2. The IM should review the item to determine the appropriate SSC and make or not make a change to the element. Frequent occurrence of this VRC should be written as a problem and forwarded through normal communication channels to the ODS for correction.

d. VRC UT.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC UT indicates that there is a pending cancellation or management change.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Use DIC YAH to interrogate the SMSF (appendix F-440) to verify the condition. The Supply Management Status Code (appendix A-193) must be other than N, B, or G to indicate that the item is in process of being canceled or logistically loss. Mechanical changes to the SSC to establish a stocked position are not appropriate for items about to be canceled.

(b) If the Supply Management Status Code is N, B, or G, then the VRC is incorrect and should be reported as a programming problem.

(c) Processing of this VRC should be in agreement with any actions normally initiated for items scheduled for deletion or transfer. Such actions are indicated in appendix E-307 P under Reason for Study Codes DD and LL.

e. VRC WF.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC WF indicates that the NSN is not in the SMSF.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) VRC WF results from the initial checking of the NSN in the DIC YBY against the SMSF. If the SMSF does not contain the NSN, other checks cannot be performed.

(b) Retain the WF violation for reference purposes.

(c) Interrogate the SMSF, NIR, and SCF. If the DIC YBY is valid, the SMSF report (appendix F-440) will indicate UNMATCHED but the NIRF and SCF (appendices F-109 and F-167) will indicate that the NSN is valid and actively managed.

(d) If the NSN is to remain as an actively managed item, it will be necessary to establish the SMSF. To accomplish this, a DIC LTI with ORC ZZC must be prepared for input to DLSC to obtain the FLIS TIR. It must be noted that ORC ZZC will direct the computer to mechanically

process the DLSC response. If the DLSC response does not contain CMD (Segment H), an appendix F-441 with VRC VB will be sent to DSO. This would then require the input of DIC LAM to establish the CMD which will result in a DIC ZRY with Catalog Change Code NN. If the DLSC response contains the Segment H, the computer will also generate with DIC ZRY Catalog Change Code NN.

      <u>1</u>. It is necessary to note here also, that these NN DIC ZRY transactions will be passed to the Distribution and Requirements Subsystems and processed as if they were new items, that is, the DIC ZRY data will attempt to overlay the current NIRF and SCF data. Consequently, each element in the DIC LAM transaction must be exactly as it is in the NIRF and SCF or as it should be to convert accurately to an element in the NIRF/SCF, e.g., SSC 1 must be reflected in the DIC LAM as AAC D.

      <u>2</u>. The UI in the DIC LAM must be exactly as in the NIRF. Leave the UI conversion factor blank. Current computer programs will not attempt to convert assets if the UI in the catalog transaction and NIRF match and there is <u>no</u> UI conversion factor in the catalog transmission. But the computer programs will attempt the conversion if there is a conversion factor in the catalog transaction irrespective of whether or not the factor and UI match the NIRF thereby falsely altering asset records. There is a future change in process to correct this defect and will be reflected in the instructions in this appendix when implemented.

      <u>3</u>. If the elements in the NN Catalog Change Code transaction match those in the NIRF/SCF, the net result should be an overlay of current elements with exact matches. Appendices F-167 SSCS with Reason for Study Code NN will be produced since this is the Technical Subsystem's Supply Management Application's (SMAs) first chance to inform the other subsystems of the item's existence. It is the SMA which actually passes the catalog changes to the NIRF/SCF.

     (e) If the NSN is not to be retained, there is no readily available standard manual transactions to effect removal of the NSN from the NIRF/SCF when the item is not in the SMSF. Refer the problem to the Office of Plans and Management for resolution.

     (f) This violation (WF) and attempts by the IM to establish the SMSF using the above method should be closely monitored. Problems arising should be brought to the attention of management immediately.

  f. VRC Z7.

   (1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

     VRC Z7 indicates data Fields, Acquisition Advice Code, Source of Supply Code and Supply Status Code are invalid, or incomplete.

   (2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

     When violation occurs notify DSIO-M Technical and Logistics Branch to correct the problem and recurrences.

4. REENTRY INSTRUCTIONS

   The SMA in the Technical Subsystem generates violations applicable to
the DIC YBY. In this case violations are corrected by utilizing
transactions other than DIC YBY as indicated in previous paragraphs.
This is necessary because DIC YBY is a computer-generated transaction
for which input through entry is not allowed.

5. FLOWCHART

   Flowchart not required.